THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXIX. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY OCTOBER 27 1859 NUMBER 288

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, MITCHELL & GWATHMEY,
BUSINESS OFFICE, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—IN ADVANCE.—The Daily Journal [illegible] mailed, $6 per annum; or $3 for six months; or $1 50 for three months. Country Daily $4; Tri-Weekly $3; Weekly $2. Clubbing Rates—Any 4 copies of the Weekly, $6; any 8 copies, $12; any 20 copies, $30; any 50 copies, $75; any 100 copies, $150; and an extra copy to the getter up of each club of 20 or more. Postage prepaid by the Publishers.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.—Weekly—1 copy $2; 10 copies or more $1 50 each.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

Remittances by mail, in registered letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

One square, three months, each insertion, $2 00
Do do six months, do 3 00
Do do twelve months, do 5 00
Do do two years, do 8 00
Do do three years, do 10 00

Rates additional squares, one-half the above prices.

Advertisements without specified time, inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

Real estate and other advertisements, thought and recommended as such, patent medicine, theatrical, circus or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and each like, half price.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and distinguished as such, 25 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, half price.

No communication will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Standing advertisements—Register of Instruction and 10 cents for each continuance, each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular periods for a year, $100; for six months, $60; for three months, $35; for each additional line, $5.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices, if inserted in the Journal and Evening Bulletin, or Journal, in the Evening and Bulletin, one-third the above prices.

Advertisements sent on the issues of the Journal are charged as extra.

ADDRESS, TERMS—Tri-Weekly JOURNAL—Each square [illegible] times, each time.....$1 50
Each continuance.....1 00

Written notice must be given to change out and discontinuance of yearly advertisements before the year expires; four lines or less, counted as 4 lines.

No contract for yearly advertisements will be discontinued before the year expires, and any change in matter of less than one square will be charged as a new advertisement at the usual rates.

Kerosene Oil!

THE NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1854)

ANNOUNCE that, having made great improvements in the manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the trade at

A REDUCED PRICE.

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination, by Dr. HENRY DRAPER, of New York, Chemist, and Professor of Physics, in the University of the City of New York, to which the Company invite the most rigid scrutiny:

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	Candles.	Inches.	Grains.
Kerosene	Kerosene	100	2.40	91 00
Lard Oil	Sinumbra	100	1.50	60 00
Whale Oil	[illegible]	100	1.50	60 00
Lard Oil	[illegible]	100	1.50	60 00
Sperm Oil	[illegible]	100	1.50	60 00
Burning Fluid	Lard Wick	100	1.50	60 00

Invisible rubies from the Tropics, by Mail or Telegraph, filled, or, a placation to

AUSTENS, Agents,
93 Pearl Street, N. Y.

KEROSENE also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Depot, 117 Maiden Lane, and at retail of the Company at Cambridge and Burling Lane, Manchester, and Ina corner Lane, London.

N. B. KEROSENE is the trade mark of the Kerosene Oil Company, and a specimen can be obtained at their depot, 117 Maiden Lane, New York, of the Agents.

SUGAR.—20 hhds prime New Orleans for sale by
W. T. BARTLEY & CO.

TURPENTINE.—76 bbls Turpentine in store and for sale by
W. T. BARTLEY & CO.

HEMP.—20 bales extra hackled Hemp in store and for sale by
WM. T. BARTLEY & CO.

$100 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Kentucky Penitentiary, on Tuesday morning October 4, about half past 6 o'clock, WM. H. HARRIS, a free negro man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, weight 140 pounds; complexion light, cross between mulatto and white; has a small scar on his forehead, above right temple and on inside left foot above ankle, and on calves of legs.

It is supposed that he will make for Illinois, as he is known to have a number of friends in that State.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the convict at the Penitentiary, or for information that will lead to his arrest and delivery.

J. W. SOUTH,
Keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary.

GUM DROPS.—
1 bbl pounds Jelly Gum Drops and Plantes;
1 do do Jujube Gum Drops;
2 boxes do Lemon Gum Drops;
For sale low by
C. ROBIE,
Wholesale Confectioner, &c.,
No. 80 Third st., above Main.

HARDWARE.

BRUFF, BRO., October 19, 1859.

AND

SEAVER. JAS. I. DAY,
SPECIAL PARTNER.

64 Water St., Late of

NEW YORK. ORLEANS.

IN ORDER TO INSURE PROMPT SHIPMENT WE solicit orders for the following, which are always kept in store:

K. P. & S. original Cast Steel COTTON HOOK, the most approved tool in market, which save invented and introduced for cotton packing.

K. P. & S. IRON and Steel warranted AXES.

K. P. & S. superior quality CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

K. P. & S. extra fine Thread COTTON HOOK.

K. P. & S. Cast Steel Shovel and Spade Handles.

K. P. & S. extra fine Cast Steel HAMES.

TRACE CHAINS, &c., &c.

Descriptive circulars forwarded by mail on application.

Wholesale Tobacco Agency,

305 MAIN ST., BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.

I AM now in receipt and offer for sale, direct from the manufacturers, my stock of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, embracing in variety of styles, grades, and prices, and consisting in part of the following brands to which the attention of the trade is respectfully invited:

POINDEXTER,
Jno. B. Edwards,
T. Jeffers,
Yarbro,
Lindsey,
Jno. S. Miller,
Wetzell & Co.'s Gold Leaf,
Reed & Nash,
G. G. Hume,
Garrett's Best,
Do Prime,
Do Fancy,
Thomas's Golden Sceptre,
Do Standard Kite,
Do Golden Leaf,
Do Golden Leaf,
Do Solace,
FANCY STYLES.

Chaffee's Gold Leaf, in caddies,
Do Solace, in caddies,
Thomas's Jewel of Opie, in caddies;
Do Twist, in caddies.

Besides a large lot of Plantation Pounds, Quarter Pounds, 1 lb Caddies and Twists. &c.

JOHN WARD.

CHATFIELD & ROOT
WILL
REMOVE
ON OR ABOUT
the 15th of October
TO
No. 69 Fourth st.
UNDER THE
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received their Fall Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, comprising every variety suitable to the trade, which they offer at very low prices for cash.

WM. C. SWEET & CO.,
No. 457 Market street.

Custom-made Boots and Shoes.

ALL kinds of our own manufacture, wholesale and retail.

WM. C. SWEET & CO.,
457 Market street.

LADIES' GAITERS.—Kid, Prunella, Silk, and Lasting of every description; also Misses' and children's. Just received and for sale cheap.

WM. C. SWEET & CO.,
No. 457 Market street.

BOOTS AND BROGANS.—Thick Boots of our own make. Thick Boots of Eastern manufacture, and other celebrated makes. Thick Brogans, tacked and pegged. Kip Boots, lined and unlined. For sale low for cash at WM. C. SWEET & CO.'S,
457 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

PURE COGNAC BRANDIES.—
5 hhds grades Marret & Co. Cognac, pale and dark;
3 do do Jules Robin do;
2 do do Finet Jean do;
1 do do Dupuy do;
2 do do Dupont do;
2 do do Dupre do;
1 do do Trust do;
1 do do Goerre do;
1 half pipe Henry Mounie & Co. Cognac.

The above Brandies are pure as imported and most of them under Government seal, and are offered unusually low. Parties wishing to enter in the market, orders will be received and liquors shipped to the purchaser in bond if desired.

J. M. NAS.

Ladies' Underwear!

MUFFS AND VESTS.
MUSLIN DRAWERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES;
Just received, by Express, at
ARNOLD & MILLER'S Bazaar,
67 Fourth street.

CLOAK AND SHAWL HOUSE.

National Hotel Building,
Fourth street.

C. K. MERRIMAN
EXHIBITS DAILY
Parisian Novelties in
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
and
MANTLES.

Pure French Brandies.

20 QUARTER casks and 25 eighth casks Rochet's Brandies, pale and dark, for sale by the cask and importers' brandy, under Custom House seal, for sale low by
J. MONKS,
Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Regular Line of Packet Ships Between Liverpool and New Orleans.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

THE undersigned have established a Regular Line of SHIPS between Liverpool and New Orleans, sailing from Liverpool the 1st and 15th each month, and they respectfully ask the patronage of the Importers of Louisville for their ships.

The ships will be of first class and commanded by masters experienced in the trade, and particular attention will be paid to the several stowage and handling of the cargo. The subscribers trust that by adopting a moderate scale of prices for freight, and insuring regularity in the sailing of the ships, they will merit the confidence of the importers of Louisville, who are invited to direct the shipments of their goods in England to give the preference to the line of packets established by us.

Preference will be given by Messrs. CAMMACK & CONVERSE, of New Orleans, our Agents at that place.

ROBT. ENGLISH & BRANDON,
Liverpool, April 13th, 1859. oct3 dem

LOVERING'S SUGAR.—5 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated, received per steamboat Superior and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
oct3 Corner of Second and Washington sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW BOOKS! W BOOKS!!

ALMOST A BERGINE. the author of Charlie Aashmore,
the heiress of Moreland, or Mr Dorr
Do Colonel's Legacy of Political Economy
Spiritual World, or Crimes Which the Law Does not Reach.
Lady's Mourning, or Counsels and Encouragements for Youthful Christians.
Historical Sketches of Hymns. By Belcher.
Songs of the Affections. Illustrated. By Mrs. Hemans.
Irish Melodies. By Thos. Moore. Illustrated.
Life of Hannibal. By Thomas Arnold, D. D.
Life of Thomas A. Becket. By Henry Hart Milman, D.D.
Blackwood and the Foreign Quarterly Reviews, at
oct4 CLARKE'S, Morgan Hall.

WHITE FISH AND TROUT.—25 half bbls take Superior White Fish and Trout received direct from South Shore for sale by
J. S. OETH,
oct1 No. 41 Wall st., between Main and River.

CHEESE.—125 boxes Hambuts and prime Western Reserve Cheese received this day by railroad and for sale by
J. S. OETH,
oct1 No. 44 Wall st., between Main and River.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Merino Vests,
Merino Drawers,
Zephyr Hoods and Nubias,
Children's woven Sacks and Hoods;
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
ARNOLD & MILLER'S BAZAAR,
oct4 No. 67 Fourth street.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED-WARE.

WE CONSTANTLY KEEP ON HAND A LARGE and well assorted stock of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches,

Set with Diamonds, Plain and enameled case. Jewelry of the latest styles and patterns, of our own manufacture and imported.

OPERA GLASSES!
Coral,
Cameo,
Pearl,
Diamond, &c

A call invite our customers and the public generally to examine our stock, which we offer at NEW YORK PRICES, wholesale and retail.

Repairing done in a workmanlike manner, and warranted for a year.

Great facilities for selling Diamonds and repairing Watches.

HIRSCHBUHL & DOLFINGER,
No. 129 MAIN STREET.

oct3 One door above Third.

WHISKIES—
25 bbls superior old Bourbon;
10 bbls do do and Rye;
5 do do unwholesome supper old Scotch and Irish;
For sale by
J. H. S. HOPPER & SON,
oct1 2d Wall street.

CHAMPAGNE—
75 baskets Heidsieck & Co.;
25 do Char. Heidsieck;
50 do Piper Heidsieck & Co.;
25 boxes Widow Cliquot, for sale by
J. H. SCHROEDER & SON,
oct1 2d Wall street.

CLARET.—16 boxes assorted brands Margaux Medoc, Pontet Canet, St. Julien, and Canterac Medoc for sale by
J. H. SCHROEDER & SON,
oct2 2d Wall street.

REFINED SUGARS.—50 bbls assorted Loaf, Crushed, Cut, and Powdered Sugars landing from steamer Martha Jurtus and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.,
oct2 Agent Belcher Sugar Refining Co.

Cotton Yarns.

150 BALES superior Tennessee in skeins and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.
oct Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Sugar House Molasses

50 PACKAGES assorted St. Louis Sugar House Syrup and Molasses, a choice article for sale by
oct18 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

CARPET CHAIN.—6 bags white Carpet Chain received per steamboat Grand Turk and for sale by
ARNOLD & MILLER'S BAZAAR,
oct Main st., between Third and Fourth.

J. W. CAMPBELL. J. O. CAMPBELL. PHIL. SPEED.

J. W. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PICTURE AND MIRROR FRAMES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FIRST STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING facilities for manufacturing superior Frames or any other establishment in the West, we feel safe in saying that we can furnish as low and as fine work as can be procured east of the mountains.

All orders will be promptly filled by mail to all persons who may send work to our line. We are also prepared to send as a very low prices.

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Coral,
Cameo,
Pearl,
Diamond, &c

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All orders will be promptly filled by mail to all persons who may send work to our line. We are also prepared to send as a very low prices.

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT FOR MAN.

TURF OIL cures old Sores.
Turf Oil cures fresh Wounds.
Turf Oil cures Scald Head.
Turf Oil cures Tetter.
Turf Oil cures Sprains.
Turf Oil cures Bruises.
Turf Oil cures Burns and leaves no scar.

FOR BEASTS.

Turf Oil cures Saddle Gall.
Turf Oil cures old Strains.
Turf Oil cures Swelled Legs.
Turf Oil cures Stiff Joints.
Turf Oil cures Sweeny.
Turf Oil cures Poll-evil.
Turf Oil cures Scratches.
Turf Oil cures Wind Gall.

For sale by
WILSON & STARBIRD,
GARY & TALBOT,
W. SPRINGER & BRO.,
THO. CORCH,
G. W. HURT,
and all Druggists and Country Merchants in the State.
ap29 dly

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine, prepared in conformity with the analysis of the matchless of the celebrated Seltzer Springs, in Germany, is a sweet convenient and portable form, has universally received the most favorable recommendation from the Medical Profession and a Discerning Public, as the

MOST EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE
Saline Aperient

now, and as being entitled to special preference over this many kinds of unpalatable Salts, Powders, and other similar articles, both from its comparitive and greater efficacy. It has for many years been used in all cases of BILIOUS AND FEBRILE DISEASES, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APETITE, INDIGESTION, AND ALL MORBID COMPLAINTS, PECULIARLY INCIDENT TO THE

SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travelers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

With those who have used it, it has high favor and is deemed indispensable.

AS A PURIFIER AND TONIC OF THE LIVER—It renders great service in restoring healthy action.

IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM—It gives the best satisfaction, allaying all inflammatory symptoms, and in many cases effectually curing those afflicted.

ITS SUCCESS IN CASES OF GRAVEL, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, AND SICK HEADACHE—Proves it to be a Medicine of the greatest utility.

AS A DIET AND STOMACH, AND AS THE DISTRESSING SICKNESS INCIDENT TO PREGNANCY—Yields speedily, and with marked success under the beneficial influence.

IT AFFORDS THE GREATEST RELIEF TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH OR SUBJECT TO THE FITS—ACTING GENTLY ON THE BOWELS, and thereby irritating excitious, and thereby removing all inflammatory irritation.

IN FACT, IT IS INVALUABLE IN ALL CASES WHERE A GENTLE APERIENT OR PURGATIVE IS REQUIRED.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Taken in the morning, it never interferes with the avocations of the day, acting gently on the system, restoring the digestive powers to a healthy action, cooling the heat of the stomach, and creating an easy flow of inland and flow of spirits when over zeal to duty or application. It also enables the invalid to enjoy much heavier food, and apart from a health he most otherwise be debarred, and without which life is flavorless and comfort impossible.

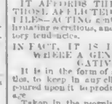
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and by steadily increasing popularity for a period of upwards of eight years, its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of the discerning public.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
DR. J. F. TARRANT, Chemist and Druggist,
No. 278 Greenwich st., cor. of Warren, N. Y.

jan13 dly cow

READ THIS!

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL NOTICE.



DR. LEROY'S MIXTURE FOR THE PROMPT AND RADICAL CURE, OF CERTAIN DISEASES, AND THOSE AFFECTIONS SOLELY—THE PILES.

Seventeen years' trial of the Mixture in an extensive practice in New Orleans has fully tested the power and prove to all persons who consult the physician and the public generally have against an established medicine by its invariable success in the following cases, viz: Scurvy, Chronic Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatic Stricture, Scrofula, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Incontinence of the Urine, Whites, &c.

It would also be well in obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet to use in connection with the Mixture our CAMPHORATED BELLADONNA INJECTION. Price, $1 per bottle.

TAKE NOTICE.—As in all uncomplicated cases ONE BOTTLE OF DR. LE ROY'S MIXTURE suffices to effect a permanent cure, from three to eight days, assisted, if necessary, by a trial of the Pills, and a portion thereof of getting promptly rid of a disagreeable and sometimes dangerous disease, which has universally received the most favorable recommendation of the Medical Profession and a Discerning Public, as the

MOST EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE
Saline Aperient

now, and as being entitled to special preference over this many kinds of unpalatable Salts, Powders, and other similar articles, both from its comparitive and greater efficacy. It has for many years been used in all cases of BILIOUS AND FEBRILE DISEASES, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APETITE, INDIGESTION, AND ALL MORBID COMPLAINTS, PECULIARLY INCIDENT TO THE

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AS

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THREE STEAM PRESSES—JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.

Daily Journal $10, unless $8 paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Country Daily $8; Tri-Weekly [illegible] for any period less than one year to secure a month; Weekly [illegible] $6, if mailed $4.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.

Weekly—to one copy $5; to five or more $4 to each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL.

Square (ten lines or less) first insertion $1 00
Each additional insertion 25

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Each square, first insertion $1 00
Each additional insertion 50

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, see the first column on first page.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1859.

☞ The Lynchburg Virginian takes a dignified view of the John Brown transaction, and sees nothing in it to particularly alarm the citizens of Virginia, or to awaken apprehension of wide-spread disaffection toward her peculiar institutions. "The fact," it says, "that a handful of crazy Abolitionists, gathered from distant portions of the country, chose to make a Quixotic attempt to liberate the slaves, where scarcely any slaves were, need excite no serious apprehension. The fact that they met with no sympathy, that not even the resident negroes themselves evinced any desire to co-operate with them, the prompt suppression of the invasion—for insurrection it was not—and the fate of the ill-starred expedition, will not serve to quicken the zeal of the more prudent of these pseudo philanthropists. It may convey an instructive lesson and warning to all Abolitionists without our territory, to stay their aggressions a future."

We would call the attention of our Southern readers to another article, having a Northern paternity in Forney's Philadelphia Press, which after lamenting that it is but natural that the people of the South should be greatly excited at the events at Harper's Ferry, and acknowledging that the entire Abolition sentiment in the free States for the last twenty-five years has been rapidly tending to extreme measures, and that there have not been wanting, in either section, political demagogues to fan the flame, says:

"We, who reside in the free States, can hardly conceive the sensitiveness of the people of the South after an excitement such as that which took place in Virginia a few days ago. Every variety of opinion will be anticipated and suggested, and many honest men will no doubt be led away by the general feeling. In such a state of things it will be well for Northern men to turn their eyes to the patriotic and sympathetic feeling in the North, where all classes and all parties—Democrats, Republicans, and Americans, with very unequivocal exception—will stand by and sustain them in all their rights, and at every hazard to protect them from the horrors of a servile insurrection. This fact should present itself to the reflecting men of the South, and should guard them against the slightest encouragement of any step which might look to counterbalancing the free States in the slightest suspicion of sympathy with the wild fanaticism of the late affair at Harper's Ferry. Violent remedies will no doubt be suggested by violent men in the South, as a provocation against a repetition of the late sad scenes—but they are not to be entertained for a moment. Such recommendations can do no good. The sympathetic feeling for our Southern friends, roused by the Harper's Ferry affair, may be followed by a feeling of mistrust, should the Union-loving men of the South respond to it heartily and at once.

While we must regret that the above article coincides with something of a menace to the South, which is a volunteer piece of demagogulism for Douglas, sadly out of place, in such a paragraph, still there can be no doubt that the advice given to the South is correct. "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of the same paper, says in every such crisis as this there is a Providential compensation—the peril of the South awakens the natural affections of the South. He has "no doubt that the population of Pennsylvania would rise en masse to protect their Southern brethren from a servile insurrection. The tone of the press of all parties in the free States is healthful and emphatic in denunciation of the insane but horrid plot at Harper's Ferry. These things cannot fail to have the happiest effect, not only now, but hereafter. Let us hope that they will plant the seeds of fraternity and good feeling among all the States of the Union. It was only yesterday, as it were, since the Southern States were enabled to assist the business interests of the North by means of their heavy crops of cotton, rice, and sugar; and now that those States may be said to be in some danger from their peculiar population, we are called upon to witness a simultaneous movement of sympathy and co-operation in their behalf on the part of the people on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line."

While one portion of the press, both North and South, is trying to allay the asperity of feeling which the sad affair has occasioned, we deeply regret to see the Washington States still pursuing a most incendiary course, endeavoring to stir up bad passions, and directing the attention of the mob to the office of the National Era. What good would the burning of that newspaper establishment do? It has stigmatized the Brown invasion as "mad and bloody scheme of negro insurrection, which will excite universal abhorrence." Does the States forget that the constitution guarantees a free press, but that the National Era is amenable to law if it turns that freedom into dangerous license? Arm a mob against that office, and what would be the duty of the President of the United States, but to order out the marines to protect it? The property in types must be protected the same as the property in slaves from mob violence. We tell the States that violence never helped a cause, however just, for it seems to have forgotten it. There are now and there always will be anti-slavery men at the North, but they are not assassins or robbers. The Browns and the Smiths are the exceptions. We published a day or two since from the Philadelphia Press the views of a leading abolitionist on the affair of the Ossawattomie captain. The Press being called upon by the Ledger for the name of its author, says the communication was enclosed to it "by the Secretary of the Anti-slavery Society in this city, who, whatever may be said of his peculiar opinions (which we have always opposed), is among the representatives of a class of anti-slavery men in this city who regard the whole tragedy at Harper's Ferry with quite as much horror as the Ledger itself, and who profess to operate entirely by argument and ridicule the alternative of the 'bullet and the ballot.'" We must take this assurance for a truthful picture, and trust with our every hope that it is so. What good, then, we again ask, would result from burning down an office in Washington City? Believing, as we do, that ultraism on this and kindred subjects is the fruitful cause of all the difficulties which have beset us since Douglas re-opened the slavery question by destroying the Missouri Compromise and the introduction of his Kansas-Nebraska policy, we copy the following remarks from the Washington States of Saturday last, to deprecate their tone and temper:

With to-day will close a week, the events of which will constitute a dark page in American history.

On that page will be recorded the first sacrifice upon their native soil of the lives of unoffending Southerners by bloody Northern aggressors.

On that page will be recorded the first belligerent demonstration of this misguided slaveholding States against the slaveholding States.

On that page will be recorded the commencement of the sectional "irrepressible conflict" engendered by traitorous solicitation.

On that page will be recorded, in all probability, the "beginning of the end" of the most highly favored and growing country that ever was beheld by humankind.

But for Black Republican speakers and writers, Virginia had never been invaded, sword in hand by Abolition insurrectionists.

But for Black Republican speakers and writers, there had been no John Browns in those once happy and comparatively United States.

But for Black Republican speakers and writers, there had been, politically, no North, no South, but a Union of durable interests and durable affection.

But for Black Republican speakers and writers every good citizen of the republic would have been reposing serenely by his fireside, without so much as a anxious thought for the morrow.

The fact cannot be disguised that, whether so intended or not, the blood which was shed at Harper's Ferry is exclusively attributable to Black Republicanism in its broad and gross sense. The attempt to overtax the credulity of a just world to suppose that it is prepared to hold those tongues and pens harmless of exciting to insurrection the slave against his master, which daily, daily, daily, are permanently conveyed in indirect language, but distinct enough to be understood by the most illiterate African.

Too time has arrived when it best behooves us to add to this, upon the principle, on the Samlt, of self preservation—even if a system of rigid non intercourse has to be adopted. When this District was [illegible] Congress for slaveholding States, it was never contemplated that it was to be the abode of Abolitionists or the seat of publication of incendiary documents for general distribution. Its sanctity as slave territory must not be invaded with impunity for disseminating purposes.

We sincerely believe that such articles as the above are more prejudicial to the interests of the South and the stability of the Union than all the mad attempts of Brown and his ragamuffin crew. How much more impressive the position of the Lynchburg Virginian, to which we adverted in the commencement of our article. Let us have faith in the "providential compensation," and we will see that the Harper's Ferry affair will have an excellent effect in bringing out an expression of the conservative sentiment of the North, and showing the South that a fraternal bond links the entire Union, which would never be relaxed or weakened but for the schemes of demagogues like Douglas, Giddings, Garrit Smith, Rhett, and Toombs. The masses of the people are the safe custodians of every constitutional right. The prompt action of the Federal Government in the recent emergency ought to teach those in the South who prate of division that the Union is especially valuable to their section, for federal marines quelled the outbreak, retook the armory, arrested Captain Brown, and reassured a panic-stricken community. While the Union stands the whole power of the country is pledged for the protection of the South against servile insurr

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1859, 5 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE

Cincinnati Express ..... 6:35 A. M.
Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Chicago, and Louisville Express ..... 11 A. M.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cairo at 10 P. M.

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

LEAVE NEW ALBANY

Mitchell Accommodation at ..... 8:30 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Express at ..... 1:40 A. M.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago Express at ..... 10:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY

St. Louis Day Express at ..... 8:50 P. M.
Chicago & St. Louis Express at ..... 4:45 P. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Night Express at ..... 5:00 A. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at ..... 6:30 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at ..... 3:15 P. M.
Accommodation Train at ..... 4:45 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville Express at ..... 6:30 A. M.
Lebanon Express at ..... 5:00 A. M.
Nashville Accommodation at ..... 5:10 P. M.

The telegraph gives long and interesting details of foreign news and the Harper's Ferry affair. Mr. King, the great pigeon shooter, has beaten the English champion in a match.

It will be seen from the report of the proceedings of the City Court that McGrath and Cleary, who were charged with attempting to enslave several free colored persons, have been discharged. While they could not be held amenable in the law, there is no doubt that they would have carried out their scheme if the officers had not interfered.

Pat. Cleary, after his discharge, was rearrested by officer Tiller on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences from R. A. Shrader.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.—It will be seen from the following letter from Mr. Gill, the Superintendent of the Louisville and Lexington railroad, that the bridge over Elkhorn, between Frankfort and Lexington, was destroyed by fire yesterday, after the morning train from this city had passed over it. It is supposed that it caught fire from the sparks of the locomotive. The loss is about $2,000. Mr. Gill will immediately have a temporary structure erected, so that the freight business of the road will be interrupted only for three days, and in a month he expects to have an iron bridge built:

LEXINGTON, Oct. 26, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Elkhorn bridge, 12 miles west of Lexington on the road was burned today. It was over Elkhorn creek, about 100 feet span, about 30 feet above the water, which is 6 feet deep.

Passenger trains will run as usual, but no freight can pass. We will cross the stream on trestles to-morrow, or Sunday next and will have an iron bridge erected immediately.

We cannot receive freight for Payne's or Lexington stations till Friday, 28th inst.

Yours, respectfully, SAM. GILL, Supt.

The following has been handed us for publication:

BELL'S STATION, Oct. 25, 1859.

Gen. McLeod, Esq., Ch. Eng. L. & N. R. R:

DEAR SIR: The *fast rail* will reach Bell tonight at 15 minutes past 7. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN WYGLESWORTH.

Real estate buyers will recollect that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. sell this afternoon Thursday at 4 o'clock, on the premises, that very desirable and well located three-story brick dwelling house on Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Pope.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Mr. Samuel C. Lee, Market school, between Third and Fourth, has a full assortment of everything in the shoe line.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. sell this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of M. Tevis, on Jefferson street, second door east of the Croghan House, a very desirable lot of household furniture, to which the special attention of the ladies is called.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—*Death of a Child by Poison.*—Tuesday evening a little daughter of Mr. Charles T. Bennet, of the firm of Fletcher & Bennet, aged one year, while crawling about the kitchen, got hold of a vessel containing rye, and drank it. She was immediately taken sick. Medical aid was procured, but it proved of no avail. The child lingered until yesterday morning, when she died.

Mrs. Bennet has for some time been seriously sick, and this melancholy occurrence will add to her former affliction.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will continue the sale of damaged articles saved from the fire at Messrs. Wilson & Saford's, this morning (Thursday) at 11 o'clock, consisting of a large lot of White and Red Lead, Whiting, Concentrated Lye, Glass, and Medicines; also, in front of Messrs. Peter & Buchanan's, a lot of assorted Grass Seeds.

Deputy Marshal Murray arrested yesterday Dar. Smith and James Lewis, free negroes, on a warrant sworn out by J. H. Johnston, also a free negro, who charges them with winning $75 of him at cards. A third party, Robert Adams, alias Taylor, is still at large. Wash. Spradling want their bail in $400 each for their appearance.

Rumsey and Newcomb's Original Campbell Minstrels will make their appearance in our city next Monday night at Mozart Hall. The lovers of fun and good music will await their arrival with impatience.

THEATER.—The very excellent bill that was performed so satisfactorily last night will be repeated this evening. Mrs. Howard is a charming actress and delightful vocalist, and Mr. Watkins keeps his audiences in good humor with his comic delineations. Tomorrow night Mrs. H. will take a benefit, and we are glad to see that her old admirers are engaging seats in such a manner as shows there will be a crowded house. The musical burlesta of the Female Forty Thieves is in preparation, with new scenery, dresses, and appointments. It is a laughable affair and will be certain to draw.

Col. Martin Koszkiewicz, a Polish exile, died in Cincinnati on Saturday, in the 67th year of his age. The Enquirer says he was one of that noble band of patriots who contended for the nationality of Poland until the last hope of liberty was crushed out by Austrian and Russian tyranny. Of noble birth, connected by blood and family with the princely house of Lithuania, he held a commission of Colonel in the army of his country. After the termination of that final and fruitless struggle for recognition among the nations of the earth, he was confined for a year in an Austrian prison, and at last, with over two hundred of his compatriots, was exiled to the United States. He had resided in this country twenty-seven years, the last twelve of which were passed in Cincinnati.

Rev. MR. CLAFF.—The New Orleans Picayune, noticing the change of residence of this distinguished divine from Chicago to this city, adds: Why can't Mr. Claff pay his many attached New Orleans friends a visit in our pleasantest season? No visitor could be more welcome.

The alarm of fire last night was occasioned by the burning of a few piles of lumber in the yard of Messrs. Davis & Story, corner of Main and Shelby streets. The loss was inconsiderable.

CLOSING SALE.—Mr. Spencer requests us to say that his will make a closing sale of furs this morning at his auction rooms. The stock on hand is still large and comprises some as fine sets as has been sold.

The Omaha City Republican has a lengthy account of the discovery of a gang of horse thieves and robbers. Among the persons implicated were an Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, an Ex-Sheriff, a Doctor, and many other prominent men. Two of the ringleaders had been put in jail, but they succeeded in making their escape.

The Lexington (Mo.) Express announces the death by suicide of Chas. French, an old and prominent lawyer of that place. He had resided there for twenty years. He left no family.

The hardware store of Taylor & Churchill, on Magazine street, New Orleans, was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss $30,000. The large fire, of which the telegraph has advised us, occurred on the following night, the particulars of it having not been yet received.

The General Council were in session last night.

In the Board of Aldermen very little business was transacted, and they adjourned at an early hour. A motion of Mr. Byrd to take up the street railroad ordinance was lost by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays.

St. Louis is a dangerous place. The papers weeks mention of two attacks and a robbery of ladies on the high streets in broad daylight. The perpetrators of these outrages were boys.

We mentioned a few days ago the shooting of a mail agent named Williams at Carlinville, Ill., by a merchant of that place. His name is Hughes. The men had been friends and Williams had taken advantage of this and seduced Hughes's wife. Williams is likely to recover.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—We learn that near Shepherdsville, on Tuesday, a young man named Wm. Watkins was stabbed and instantly killed. Wa did not learn who committed the deed or that the perpetrator was arrested. Watkins was from this city, and resided formerly on upper Green street.

The postoffice at Marietta, Ohio, with several adjoining buildings, was destroyed by fire on Monday. All the contents of the office were burned.

Conrad Gills, porter in the employ of Jacob Lauer & Co., clothiers of Cincinnati, has decamped with $1026 belonging to that firm.

James Bailey, a policeman of Cincinnati, has been arrested and committed on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

The proposition to call a convention to amend the constitution of Indiana has been rejected by a large vote. In over 80 counties the majorities against the proposition will average 1,000.

The last advices from Pike's Peak are very favorable. The miners were generally doing well, and some big hauls had been made.

The train due at Jeffersonville at half past 8 last night, had not got in at 11 o'clock.

One hundred and fourteen new counterfeits were noticed by Paterson & Co.'s Detector, during the month of September. Pretty lively business that.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is still about at a stand with 3 feet water in the canal by the mark. The weather is warm. A high wind prevailed last night which made the dust fly in all directions.

The Antelope at Portland.—It will be remembered that sometime during the summer Deputy Marshal Baker, of the Chancery Court, went down the river, boarded the steamer Antelope coming up, and attached her, ordering the captain to land her at Portland. The latter, however, set the Marshal's order at defiance, and landed her at New Albany, where the Sheriff of Floyd county, Ind., attached her for $6,000. Of course the boat was then out of the jurisdiction of Marshal Baker and he had no remedy but to let her remain. She has been lying at that port for some months and several unsuccessful attempts have been made to sell her.

Last evening a United States Marshal for the district of Indiana took possession of the Antelope and brought her to this side of the river on application of a party here who is security for her in $8,500, he guarantee in the $6,000 pending against her in New Albany until the matter is adjudicated by the district court of Indiana. The question which that tribunal is to decide is, whether the attachment served by the Chancery Marshal of this city does not render void the attachment of the Indian Sheriff. Should the court decide so, the party here will not be liable for the $6,000 security given by him.

Steamer Sunk.—The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday has the following:

The Cambridge, Capt. S. Dean, which left here yesterday noon for New Orleans, was so unfortunate as to strike the log or stump in the channel at Medoc Bar, the same that sank the Kate Mayo a short time since. The accident occurred at 4 P. M., both pilots—Thos. Trunnell and Ed. Lurue, being at the wheel at the time. Capt. Dean immediately ordered her to be run ashore on the Ohio side, where she sunk or settled down in four feet water. She lies straight and easy, and can be raised without much difficulty. The Cambridge had an elegant trip from this city, including 400 tons of bacon, whisky, oil, cheese, soap, candles, &c., in the hold and barge, together with 100 cabin and 75 deck passengers and 70 horses. The damage to the cargo will be comparatively light. Capt. Dean came up from the wreck last night on the Modern, and will return this morning with the same steamer and the necessary pumps, etc., to raise the Cambridge forthwith. We regret to announce that the Cambridge was not insured, either boat or freight on. She struck in the larboard knuckle, abreast of the capstan.

The steamer Lebanon has been sold at Cincinnati to Capt. Frank Davidson, for $8,500, who intends to place her in the Nashville trade.

The Tempest.—A dispatch from Capt. Parr informs us that the Tempest arrived at Nashville at noon yesterday, and will leave today. There were 23 inches water on Harpeth Shoals in the Cumberland, and the river falling slowly.

The Jenny Baltier.—This fine steamer arrived yesterday, and, owing to the low stage of the river, has been laid up. We thank her clerks for a memorandum.

The Kentucky.—We learn that this steamer did not leave Memphis until Tuesday evening, having been detained going down by fog and low water. She will, therefore, not leave here probably till Saturday.

The fine steamers S. P. Hibbard and John Tompkins will leave for Memphis today. They have good accommodations, and are of light draught.

The Scioto is the packet for Henderson this evening.

The Fresstons is the packet for Carrolton at 1 o'clock today, and the Boston is the mailboat for Cincinnati.

The New Orleans Picayune of Sunday says:

We learn that Mr. Oliver, a planter of Tensas, has purchased the steamer Sultana for his brother, Capt. T. Oliver, and that she will be placed in the Bayou Macon and Tensas trade. The price paid was $7,000.

A Cairo letter of Tuesday says:

The Baltic picked up a coal barge above Memphis on Saturday last, which took out three stauncheons for-ward of her larboard wheelhouse and damaged her otherwise. She passed up at 11 o'clock last night, however, with a fair trip.

The Adriatic is reported aground at Hale's Point, having taken 1000 sacks corn after leaving here loaded to the water. The Platte Valley worked 36 hours at her and was finally obliged to leave her. Capt. Postal thinks she may stay there a day or two.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Wednesday, Oct. 26* —Com'th by W. W. Brown vs J. Steel, jr., and J. H. Steele, peace warrant. Bail in $500 for twelve months.

Nelly Snelligen and Pat. McDonough bailed out of the workhouse.

Mary Green and Mary Smith, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bill in $200 for six months of the former and $100 for two months of the latter. Workhouse.

Com'th vs. Mrs. Stein, assault on Frank Talbott. Dismissed at defendant's cost.

Wm. Stettler and James Odgell, stealing calicoes, buttons, spool cotton, &c., from the fire on Saturday night, the property of Mr. Crabb. From the evidence it appeared that Odgill had no hand in the matter. Stettler took the goods to Amanda Wyatt's, and he presented them to one of the girls and remained all night. Bail of Stettler in $500 to answer a charge of felony. Committed.

Com'th by Julia Bullock vs Peter L. Horton and Thomas Robinson, peace warrant. Both held to bail for six months to keep the peace.

The examination of the negro case was resumed. Thomas J. Read, McKay, and R. H. Rousseau were examined on behalf of McGrath and Cleary. The court then discharged the accused, telling them not to interfere with the negroes any more, as they were free.

John Kynoch, obtaining money under false pretences, continued from Monday. Messrs. Dean and Clifford testified that they cashed a check on Cincinnati for Kynoch which proved to be worthless. The case was again continued for accused to enable him to procure the attendance of a Mr. Bradley, of Cincinnati, who he alleges is connected with him in business.

Dr. Ayer arrived Tuesday, Oct. 25th.

Testimony from a Veteran School Teacher of Cincinnati—Bronchitis of ten years' standing cured by Dr. Ayer's Medicated Inhalation.—The following letter from a veteran school teacher in this city, an elderly gentleman who for years was identified with the educational interests of Cincinnati. The latter speaks for itself.

CINCINNATI, May 24, 1859.

The undersigned having recently received great benefit from the treatment of Dr. Ayer by the inhaling of his Medicated Vapor, I make this statement for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

I have for the last ten years or more been afflicted with a severe cough and bronchitis, and having seen a number of certificates of different persons who affirmed that they had been cured under Dr. Ayer's treatment, I was induced to try what effect the Medicated Vapor would have in my case, and, in accordance with my anxious wishes (and somewhat doubtful expectations), I believe the treatment has proved successful.

I can with confidence recommend the afflicted to call on Dr. Ayer, No. 30 West Fourth street.

JOHN HILTON.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY FOR THIS WEEK, AND PERHAPS TO SOME THE VERY LAST.—Dr. Ayer, the celebrated Lung and Throat Physician at the Louisville Hotel, will receive patients *today*, and will not be here again till next Tuesday. His office was thronged all day yesterday. Come early. The Doctor will tell with *certainty* the condition of the patient. The Medicated Inhalation works like magic. Do not delay if you wish to get well.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.—Many of the citizens of this city will be glad to learn that B. Frazar has consented to give another course of five lectures at the Masonic Temple, commencing tonight (Saturday), the 22d inst. His other lectures will be on the following nights: viz., Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 25th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of Oct., 1859. oct 25

Activity of the Slave Trade.—The Washington Star learns that a letter received from the west Coast of Africa, dated the 1st of August, says that the U. S. sloop-of-war Vincennes was at St. Paulo de Loando—all on board well. The Marion was cruising in the Bight. The part of Agra had been very active—operations in that line of trade having received a severe check, owing to the prompt measures taken by the administration to prevent the landing of slaves in the United States; and it was thought that the augmentation of our squadron on the coast—which now consists of the bark Vincennes, the brig Dolphin, the steamer Mystic, and the schooner Bainbridge—would put an entire stop to the trade. She was built by Harlan, Hollingsworth, & Co., at Wilmington, Del., and is the first iron ship of any size ever built in this country. Her hull is of corrugated iron, and the bottom is filled in with cement. Her sides are of iron plates, one inch thick, and 24 inches wide, running from stem to stern—the aggregate weight of which is seven hundred tons. The wheels being much laid by steam, will not yield an average return. The chances are numerous, but very light. Almost ever since the bay harvest is abundant the potatoes are fine; the potatoes generally diseased; the corn various; the cloverseed, of the linseed perfect, the best-of-results being the vine loaded with fruit in the north but deficient in the south; the fruit trees will yield nothing."

A planter writes to the New Orleans Picayune from the Parish St. Mary:

Some time ago, that is, before any body had commenced sugar making, a number of neighbors met together with myself, were satisfied beyond any doubt, that the present crop would be a short one. Since then our impression has been fully realized, for in making the cane the stand was found to be much thinner than was then thought. The canes generally having failed totally to throw out its suckers in the spring, and what did grow are small and puny, occasioned by unceasing drought we had during all last summer.

Sugar making has commenced on several plantations during the last eight or ten days, and I know personally that the yield is far below the most moderate anticipations. My mother, who had the best crop in the upper part of the parish, ground 100 acres of woodland first year's stubble, the best in the neighborhood, to make 40 hogsheads of sugar, measured in the coolers, which, when put up, will probably not be more than 35 hogsheads.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.—Milton A. Jones is an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Louisiana.

The Hon. Florel Louisianian says that M. C. Reneu shot and fatally wounded J. M. Mar at Oak Grove, La.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.

Late Nebraska papers contain accounts of tremendous brands perpetrated by the friends of Gen. Estabrook, at Fort Kearney, at the recent election. There are not over 25 legal voters in this precinct, but the returns show 238 votes polled. Estabrook Soldiers voted four and five times each. The Board of Canvassers were all, with one exception, drunk and rioting all day. The polls were also so operated after midnight as to receive the votes of men from Plum Creek. If General Estabrook obtains a certificate of election it will be upon the most outrageous villainy; but if these frauds are thrown out, they ought to be, like Sandy G. Daily is triumphantly elected. The Opposition are securing affidavits of the swindle, and the east has the coolest head. Nebraska will be found redeemed from that diseased state of the digestive organs which this swindle is calculated to relieve.

[From the Mark Lane Express.]

RESULT OF THE HARVEST IN FRANCE.—*Reported Deficiency.*—The results of the harvest in France are by no means matter of little interest to the farmers of the United Kingdom, on the other hand, the proximity of the two countries, and the commercial relations existing between them, render the question of a good or a bad crop in France an important one for us with us still; and this importance is heightened by the inequality of the law regulating the importation of grain. For while we admit it at all times and seasons at a nominal duty, the old sliding scale keeps in full operation in France, and at this time acts as a prohibition, the price, in defiance of the law, being low enough to insure a duty that are all importable.

As was the case in England, the harvest in France occurred this year from a fortnight to three weeks earlier than usual, but the unprecedented quantity of hands to get even the forage in, rendering a supply of that which could have been obtained, has been a peculiar source of difficulty. The weather was generally favorable, but the unusual heat and drought had so far checked the growth of the straw that the ears were frequently found to be short, and the grain, consequently, was small and shriveled. The cereal crops generally, therefore, will be found to be deficient in quantity, and their quality is inferior to that of last year. In the south, the vintage has commenced, and the grapes are found to be of excellent quality, and promise a full average crop. In the north, however, the vintage will be a very deficient one, the grapes having failed to ripen from the cold, wet weather which has prevailed during the summer and autumn.

Sugar making has commenced on several plantations during the last eight or ten days, and I know personally that the yield is far below the most moderate anticipations. My mother, who had the best crop in the upper part of the parish, ground 100 acres of woodland first year's stubble, the best in the neighborhood, to make 40 hogsheads of sugar, measured in the coolers, which, when put up, will probably not be more than 35 hogsheads.

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ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS FROM YESTERDAY NOON TO 10 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

J C Arthur, Portsmouth, Va
R H Field, Baltimore
M Lord, Cincinnati
Wm Bond, Detroit
G A Hicks, Columbus, Ky
W H Holland, Steubenville
W H Willett, Bradstown
Thos R Cutle, Bedford, Ind
A J Brown, Fairfield, Ohio
J H Hargrove, Columbus
W B Fitzpatrick, Lexington
W H Sadler, Columbus
Jas Bannon, Romney, Va

J M Cowe, Ky
A M Pearce, do
Wm Ward & E. Pee Wee
Miss Wartfield, do
B F Brashear, Cin
G Middle, Phila
R Rhap, Chicago
Wm McKeon, Columbus
G Wells, Spencer co
Mr Hart, do
W C Walker, Shelby
E W Gilliam, Ark
A A Bonnon, Clarke, Iowa

J E Hosking, Versailles Ky
Wm Vanhoof
J W Beaty, Harrodsburg
J Bell, Ky
C A Wilson, Lane co
Asa J M Byrd, Brownsboro
J E Leery, Horse Cave
T S Watson, B'ng Grove
W F Meyers, Glasgow

J C Brooks, Woodsonville
J S Gorbaley, city
R J Mudd, Fredericktown
Jas Hopkins, N Y
Mr Bell, do
Thos Parker, Shelbyville
Wm H Watson, jr, Pa
A S Arnold, Bedford, Ind

J C Stevenson, Pittsburg
Chas Smith, Louisville, Ky
H B Horgan, do
T Hall, Jeffersontown
G H Sweeny, county
A P Bonaker, Ind
A Sandler, L & C R R
J J Imbry
Proctor, Flemingsburg
Thomas Bland, do
R E Mudd, Fredericktown
L B Thurman, Ky
Dr Day, Pa, sick, Ky
R Hanks, do
J H Thumbins
J H Hall
John B Lewis city
James Fletcher, Iowa.

A S Gamble, Scioto
Jas Greene, Jessieree co
A C Dehbardt
T H Clay & w, Locust
S W Willis, do
J B Cochanon, county
W Spradling, Spencer co
John Bland, Missouri
Mr Cole, do
I M White, Canton
C Rogers, Carrollton
J M Hopkins, do
S Spalding, Ky
A Hewitt, Memphis
S W Hewen
J H Hall
L V Thurman, Ky

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DISEASES OF OLD AGE.—As man approaches his allotted three score and ten years the vital powers begin to fail; stimulants of various kinds are used to strengthen the naturally failing system, such as wines, bark, &c. Instead of these, let the aged keep up the supply of the true strengthening element, iron, by the Peruvian Syrup, which offers a protoxide of that metal ready for immediate absorption. oct14 d12

CHOICE DRY GOODS.—Guthrie & Brothers have opened one of the largest and best assortments of elegant silks of every description to be had in the West. They are now receiving a fine stock of velvet and cloth cloaks of the latest Parisian styles. In rich delaine robes, Irish poplins, French merinoes of every shade and figure, their purchases are ample and select. For the better class of choice dress goods ladies resident and visiting the city are invited to call upon this house and examine their stocks. In staple goods and domestics of any character, hosiery, embroideries, linen goods, &c., their stock is complete and unusually heavy. The whole may be said at low prices, east side of Fourth, between Market and Jefferson streets. sept 17 d1f

LOUISVILLE AGENCY THE NEW YORK Life Insurance Company

At a Meeting of the Local Directors of the

New York Life Insurance Co.,

HELD at the office of Wm. R. Vernon, in the city of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1st, 1859, the following was unanimously adopted:

The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending Jan. 1st, 1859, and, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and confidence of the public.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in very successful operation for the last seven years, during which time on $3,000,000, invested in State stocks, bonds, and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits inure to the benefit of the insured, and the whole amount of premiums paid in, with all contingencies and the premium paid

Besides the investments in stocks, &c. the law of New York requires, as additional security, that $1,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the company may be called upon for.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of the Life Insurance, both by full and careful consideration.

It will seem to us to be a convenient plan for any company with a full capital, to issue policies, which will bind them in regard to the subject of the insurance sound do well to look on the long agent of the above Company, who will give them any information in his power, or refer, for references, apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are honored in the community.

JOHN MILTON, President.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Henry, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Wm. Prather, Secy Louisville Insurance Company.
Cashier Louisville Savings Institution.
A. G. Munn, Manufacturer.
Hon. Jas. Guthrie, Statesman.
John Milton, Attorney at Law.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Lewis Rogers, M. D., R. C. Hewitt, M. D., and B. R. Palmer, M. D.

WM. R. VERNON & SONS, Local Agents.
Office, No. 64 Main st. oct7 dsnwtf

E. W. THOTTER, General Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.

Assets July 1st, 1859 - - $2,030,423 60.

No. Losses paid in 1st, in amount over..... $1,000,000 00
No. Losses paid in Louisville, amount..... 240,000 00
No. Losses in Louisville, Ky., amount..... 30,000 00
Losses paid in Kentucky, in 3 years only..... 200,000 00

SUCH facts show what the ÆTNA Company has done, not only for the country at large, but for Kentucky and Louisville in particular. A million dollars in one year must, with its present large Capital and Assets, and intelligent management, which the Company has been enabled to acquire, command it to the patronage of all who appreciate the value of certainty in sterling indemnity.

The Agency of the ÆTNA Company, in this Louisville Agency of the ÆTNA Company, desires, without invidious contrast with, or reference to, the claims of any other, to present its claims and solicit that share of patronage to which THEIR CLEAR substantial service in this city and State entitle it.

Special attention given to insurance of Dwellings and Goods, Stores and Goods, Factories and Machinery, for YEARS, on favorable terms.

Also, Marine and Inland Navigation Risks solicited at rates consistent with safety and reasonable profit.

Blank policies always furnished and paid at this Agency.

Business attended to at the Office, or by addressing

W. E. SIMRALL, Agent,
Office 62 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
oct1 dlmsm Over Messrs. Hyman & Leeds's.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Holloway's Ointment.—Pains in the back or limbs, stiff neck, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, neuralgia, and sore throat are cured by rubbing in this great antidote to pain, over the muscles and nerves. Sold by Mackay Lane, New York.

Dr. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation, and general nervous debility it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of marvelous cures are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the stomach bitters for the aged and infirm, when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, should recommend it to the notice of all those afflicted with disease. All that will be necessary to convince the sceptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be satisfied.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally, everywhere.

CATARRH! CATARRH! CATARRH!!!

What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyance from Catarrh. Many people do not know its nature, and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation and often enlargement of follicles, and consequent thickening of the mucous membrane lining the nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and throat, often extending to the bronchial tubes and lungs. From this result tightness and often vertigo of the head, obstructed nose, or a profuse flow of mucus, loss of smell, nasal voice, and as often impaired hearing and taste.

The old-school remedies have never been able to do any thing for it. Nasal injections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless. Yet Dr. Sanford's CATARRH REMEDY, a simple Sanford Fluid, taken two or three times per day, promptly cures the mildest cases; cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures, by persevering use, the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the experience of hundreds.

Price, with full instructions, 50 cents per box.

N.B. A pamphlet of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions and twenty-five cut Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, sent by mail, post paid, $4. Family case of fifteen vials, $3.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPH. REYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Louisville by CHAPPELL & ROOT and WESTERVELT.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and cure to regulate the bowels, and by giving rest to the mother, will prove to be invaluable to herself and child. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. apr27 dawly

A CARD TO THE LADIES

DR. J. DUPONCO'S

Golden Periodical Pills for Females,

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities and removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful in the restoration.

These pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor in his practice for many years both in France and America, with unfailing success in every case, and he is urged by many thousand ladies residing in this city as well as other cities, who have used them, to allow the pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as a preventive to those ladies whose health will not permit a family to be raised. The composition of these pills is made known to every lady from a low state of the body or constitution, is perfectly harmless to health, yet at the same time will do all they promise. There is not a lady living but can vouch every thing as represented, especially for that common pain and debilitating complaint known as Leucorrh or Whites. Price $1 per box.

WILSON & STARRED,
Sole Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders must be addressed. They will furnish also Agents, circulars, and pills at proprietors' prices.

Sold also by Carr & Talbot, 452 Market street; Thomas Sebastian, 3d and Market; Jno. Armstrong, 3d and Green streets; H. Preisler, south side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth; J. N. Ashine, corner Second and Chestnut; Arthur Dowden, corner of LaSalle and Preston; J. Johnson, Jeffersonville; Scribner & Mugridge, New Albany, Ind. Dealers, by enclosing a call other the above agents, can have the pills sent confidentially by mail.

N. B. Ask for Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills. See that the signature is upon the box. You will then get a pill you may depend upon. Remember, too, that counterfeits are in the market that you get a pill of quality rather than qua-lity. What need of taking four pills when one will answer. oct6 d1e

MARTIN GUITARS.—Our assortment of the above Unsurpassed in completeness of low prices.

oct5 2dtwsnow 520 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

VINEGAR.—50 bbls Ballou's received by steamer Grand Turk, for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

oct18

LEHORN CITRON.—2 cases for sale by GEO. W. MORRIS.

oct 21

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

LUETON & TEMPEST.....Lessees.
WM. C. TRIMBLE.....Manager.
JOHN T. TEMPEST.....Treasurer.

MRS. THAS. HOWARD and MR. H. WATKINS

THIS EVENING (Thursday), Oct. 27, will be presented the Well Written Sensational play, founded on one of the most brilliant Ledger romances, from the pen of Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, entitled the BRIDE OF AN EVENING, or A DOMEST OF THE BARRACKS.

Doors Open, &c., &c.

Mrs. HOWARD as Agnes Farquhar, Mr. H. WATKINS as Edward Godfrey Farquhar, Publisher & Young Senator, Mr. Watkins, Col. Shannon, Lorton, Jones, Brownlow, the Inscrutable Tarce called the BONNIE FIELD WHITE—Sadow, Mr. H. Watkins, Miss Thistledown, with song, and Mossy Meanthine, with song, Mrs. C. Howard.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75c; Second Tier, 50c; Third Tier, 25c; Private Boxes, $5; Colored Jockey Box, Colored Gallery 10c.

NOTICE.—Doors open at 7½ o'clock, and Overture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats can be secured for any night during the week.

LAST WEEK.

THE GREAT PICTURE OF MERCURY, CUPID, & VENUS!

BY CORREGGIO, A. D. 1520.

THIS justly celebrated PAINTING, declared to be the finest production of the Ancient Masters ever seen in this country.

IS NOW ON EXHIBITION

at U. B. EVARTS' GALLERY, 3d Main st., Louisville, Ky., for limited period only.

Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years, 25 cents.

Reserved Tickets 50 cents. oct 26d

FASHIONABLE DANCING!

MRS. M. A. URIAS,

HAS resumed her Academy with the late and most fashionable Dances, including the London Lancers, which are danced in London and Paris.

Mrs. C. will open her private parlors for the reception of her pupils on MONDAY, Oct. 10th, at her residence in the Parlor of the Masonic Temple, entrance on Jefferson street.

Ladies and gentlemen target ball-room dancing perfected in a course of six lessons.

A class for BOYS ONLY will be formed to meet every Saturday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock, commencing October 15th, at 9 o'clock precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. for adults.

Schools and families attended. Orders left at the French Fancy store, northeast corner of Fourth and Jefferson, will be punctually attended to. oct 10 d1m

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF SLAVES and STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 29, 1859, at 11 o'clock, the undersigned, as administrator of H. T. Ord, deceased, will offer for sale, at public safety, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House, that Likely Negro Woman,

Lucinda, aged about 30 years;
Susan, " " 18 "
Alfred, " " 15 "
Tom, " " 13 "
Jerry, " " 9 "
Harriet Sorrell, aged 5 "
Henry " " 3 "

Also, the following Stock:

50 shares Stock (par each) Commercial Insurance Co. of Louisville, Ky.
25 shares Stock (par each) American Insurance Co. of Louisville, Ky.
8 shares Stock (par each) Barren County Bull Road; 10 shares Stock (par each) Louisville and Elizabethtown Turnpike Road.
1 share Stock in S. W. Agricultural and Mechanics Association.

Terms—12 months credit; joint notes with approved security, payable in bank.

A. M. GAZLAY,
Administrator.
C. C. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

oct 26 d14

By S. G. Henry & Co.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 27, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the residence of M. J. Tevis, on Jefferson street, second door east of the Croghan House, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, and House-keeping articles, consisting in part of the following, to-wit:

Terms of Sale—$50 and under, cash; over $50, 4 months' credit, approved joint note payable in bank.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

oct 25 d14

By S. G. Henry & Co.

POSTPONED SALE.

AVERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, Oct. 27, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, at the premises, on east side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, a desirable three-story brick dwelling-house, with lot, fronting 25 feet 6 inches on Fifth street, and running back 140 feet, to a twenty-foot alley, which is to be opened, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Pope, and in the most convenient and desirable location for a residence in the city.

Terms made known at the sale.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

oct 21 d1

By C. C. Spencer.

SALE OF FINE FURS CONTINUED AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 26, and 27, commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing each day at 2 o'clock P. M., the remaining stock of fine furs in store at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, consisting of Russian and Domestic Furs, and in the after part of the day, at 2 o'clock P. M., a variety of Furniture, &c.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

oct 24 d3

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

☞ The adulteration of cotton has been carried to such an excess that a deputation of the Liverpool Brokers' Association had an interview recently with the American Chamber of Commerce in that town, in reference to the frequent admixtures of sand, dirt, and stones with the cotton received from the American planters. A memorial was presented, setting forth the character of the grievances, and stating that the adulteration was from 30 to 50 per cent. on the weight of the bales. The influence of the Chamber was requested for the purpose of putting an end to the evil by drawing attention to the subject throughout the United States.

☞ Mr. Hillard is traveling in Holland, and in his last letter to the Boston Courier he says: "It is hardly too much to say that every man, every youth, and nearly every boy smokes all the time he is awake, at least. The acts of living and of smoking seem synonymous. As soon as a Dutchman begins to live he begins to smoke, and as soon as he ceases to smoke he ceases to live. The smoking of tobacco and the drinking of gin may perhaps be regarded as sanitary precautions against a wet climate and a sodden soil; if so, the Dutch are to be commended for the good care they take of their health."

☞ Before the close of this year the Grand Trunk Railway will have been completed to Detroit, a distance of 862 miles in a direct line, with branches in addition, making 1099 miles of complete railway, including the Victoria Bridge—costing, rising $60,000,000.

☞ The monument to General Brock, which was inaugurated at Queenstown, Canada, on the 18th inst., was commenced in 1856, and is one hundred and ninety feet high. It is said to be the highest monument in the world, with one exception. The remains of General Brock are deposited beneath the column.

How Louis Napoleon Wooed but did Not Win.—It may be interesting, says the Home Journal, to republish the following extract from a conversation with Fenimore Cooper, in 1855, recorded at the time by Mr. Willis, then in Paris:

I was calling upon Lafayette one day (said Mr. Cooper) and was let in by his confidential servant, who, it struck me, showed signs of having something to conceal. He said his master was at home, and, after a moment's hesitation, made way for me to go on, as usual, to his private room—but I saw there was some embarrassment. I waited in, and found the General alone. He received me with the same cordiality as ever, but inquired with some eagerness who let me in, and whether I met an old acquaintance going out. I told him that his servant had admitted me, and that there was something peculiar in the man's manner, but as I had seen no one else, I knew nothing more.

"Ah," said the General, "that fellow put him in the side room to sit down and I will tell you Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was here two minutes ago."

I expressed my surprise, of course, for His was in '55, when it was death for a Bonaparte to enter France.

"Yes," continued the General, "and he came with a proposition to me which would bring grandchild to Clementine, unite the Republicans and Imperialists and make him the Emperor, and my granddaughter Empress!"

And did it not end in a decent question, I said, what was your answer, my dear General?

"I told him," said Lafayette, "that my family had the American notion on that subject, and chose husbands for themselves—that when the young lady—he might go court her, and if she liked him I had no objection"

Mr. Cooper did not tell us (for of course he did not know) how the Prince paid his wooing, or why he failed. The fair Clementine, who thus, possibly, lost her chance of being an Empress, married M. de Beaumont, and now represents her rejected admirer as the French Embassador at the Court of Austria. Shortly after this visit to Lafayette, Mr. Cooper was in London, and mentioned to the Princess (the widow of the elder brother of the President of France) this venture of Prince Louis into the den of the Orleanists. "He is mad!" was the only reply.

Southern Methodist University.—The Tuscaloosa Monitor of the 1st inst., says:

We are informed that the Methodists have in contemplation a magnificent University, which will stand to the colleges of the South as the colleges have stood to schools of high grade; and some of the fingers of the Greensboro' University are in favor of making it, with its $200,000 endowment, the basis upon which to carry out this design. This being a matter for the General Conference to settle, for all the Conference's talk, of course it is doubtful where this University will be located.

What a Horrible Country.—A letter writer from Japan says:

In all my travels in this country, during the seven months which we have at various times spent in the same, it has never fallen to my lot to see a gentleman and lady, either of high or low rank, walking lovingly together, as can be seen in our own beloved country.

If one can judge by appearances, the Japanese of Jeddo are an industrious, hard working people. Their day's work commences at daylight, and they do not quit until sundown; and for such long day's labor they receive but one hundred pieces of cash—equal to ten cents of our currency—and they are in fact slaves to the rich, who oppress them in all ways. When the coolie or mechanic happens to meet or pass a wealthy merchant or officer of the former must, by the laws, stop and bow his head nearly to the ground until the rich man passes by.

Jeddo has her public schools, and they are supported by a direct tax upon the people; and the Japanese interpreter gave me to understand that the law was very severe upon all parents who neglect to send their offspring to school.

In the outskirts of the city all kinds of mechanical trades are carried on to a very great extent. In many of the shops and factories the young girls and old women are to be seen hard at work at all sorts of manual labor, such as planing and sawing timber, boards, &c.

From Russia to Pekin.—A French traveler communicates to the North China Herald a rambling account of an overland trip from the Russian frontier to the city of Pekin, in China, which furnishes some interesting, though by no means satisfactory information, concerning that region of country, and the great Chinese Capital. The writer selected Kiakta, which lies due south from Lake Baikal, in Russia, for his point of departure, and after a short drive, some distance to the northeast, where the postal road from St. Petersburg terminates, lost for what reason does not appear. From Kiakta to Urga, the capital of the Chinese province of Mongolia, and which is located near the northern border of that province, the country is very mountainous: from Urga to the frontier of China proper is a level, hard, sandy desert, without a drop of water, a house, but peopled by hospitable Mongols, who live in tents, furnish horses, camels, mutton, and water preserved in cotton-pigs, and have plenty to barter with the weary traveler. Here the cold in winter is terrific, the wind blowing in hurricanes, while during the short summer the heat is quite African, and the sand drifts in such clouds as almost to blind the traveler. Of the way thence forward to the imperial city, and of the city itself, we have the following animated sketch:

A the frontier of China proper, 800 miles from Kiakta, the desert stops short in such an extraordinary manner as to make this one of the most remarkable spots on the earth. After a gradual ascent 2,000 feet from the north, suddenly it stops like a cliff facing the south; an immense amphitheater of mountains, trees, and farm houses, suddenly bursts upon the view, all bathed in sunlight and smoking, drift away with half a day's depth below, but twenty miles off and not visible like the great town of Cienan Hua fou, called "Calgar" by the Russians, is spread in, bounding the horizon on the south, a four fold range of precipitous mountains rise far into the air; the first range is of a chocolate color, the two next have a violet and carmine hue, and the last, scarcely visible, and overhanging the plain of Pekin on the north, is of a light and hazy lilac. Here, where we now stand, is a large wall built of loose stones, and a kind of monument which marks the actual frontier of China; and this is most erroneously marked upon all maps as the great "wall," although the latter is one hundred miles further south and is crossed at twenty-five miles from Pekin from Calgan to Pekin the country may be called a chaos of mountains, and, wherever a house can stand, an agglomeration of towers, all surrounded by high walls, some of which have begun to yield under the weight of twenty centuries, and others have been buried to the top under the sand of the Mongolian desert.

After passing under the Great Wall, whence the view is truly magnificent, the road suddenly goes down in a deep and narrow gorge all choked with huge blocks of granite, fallen from the broken mountains above, and the descent for eight miles is so precipitous that the Mongols themselves have to dismount. Five or six minor walls are now passed, and they might equally be called a work of giants, for no matter what the slopes of the mountains may be, they rise from the bottom of precipices to their very summits, and are still fastened to them like an immense net. The traveler emerges from this long gloomy defile, his heart must beat within him as he directs his eyes toward the great and mysterious city of Pekin; but there he will see nothing but a boundless plain of sand, with a few scattered farms, woods of cypress, little rivers, and not a patch of green, whilst every other point of the horizon is shut up by an unbroken and ragged range of blue and dreary peaks, rising like a barrier between two worlds, to the height of five thousand feet. However, as you approach the city, of which nothing can be seen until you have passed under its very wall, the buzzing, humming, moaning of men, asses, women, camels, gongs, and birds of prey, of monster kiter, and pig eons with melodious instruments attached to them, and carrying back to Heaven the extravagant imprecations of Chinese musicians; in fact all the noises and smells that come floating upon the wind over this great wall, as if all the animal creation were breathing within it, are things so strange to a traveler just arrived from Paris that he cannot describe them. Once he has passed under the ponderous northern gate, measured the thickness of the suspicious wall, and is fairly in Pekin, he will be utterly bewildered, and will behold before him in a confused and dusty mass of colors, men, mules, cabs, hundreds of camels with the weary Mongols in their once red gown, enthroned and fast asleep on their highest summit; an immensity of wide, perfectly straight, and endless streets; a living ocean of the most disgraded beggary, of cooks, barbers, blind men beating upon kettle drums, orators delivering speeches when, right and left, brilliant shops, cafes, and hotels surmounted by long poles of all colors, wooden walls beautifully carved and gilt over; in fact it is a scene so unique in the world that no dream could ever be so eccentric.

After traveling due south for four miles, leaving on the left the splendid Tientsin street and its noble gate, towering like another Babel in the misty horizon, and on the right the eastern wall of the Imperial city, shutting it out from profane eyes, but over which the Imperial hills, lakes, kioques, temples, and cedars may be seen at intervals, we come at length to the northern limit of the Chinese capital.

Paris Gossip.—The "Paris Gossip" of the Liverpool Journal is this week filled with dark hints and startling prophecies. Commencing with the matter of the dismissal of the Sardinian Ambassador from Rome, this peculiar writer makes sundry reflections upon the dismay this step has brought upon the French, and then announces that as one of its consequences the two houses of Orleans and Bourbon have fused themselves:

The Faubourg St. Germain, with trumpet and with drum, announced that Duc de Nemours has been received at Frohsdorf with every honor; that the visit he has been invited to pay there has been followed by the most satisfactory consequences—nothing less than the fusion of the two parties, so long coveted by the Orleans—so long repulsed by the Bourbons. They declare here, in the first moment of their sweet surprise, that the whole machinery has been charily woven by England; and that the net-work with which the Bonapartean dynasty is to be enveloped in its ruin, has been thus begun, in consequence of the evident intention manifested by the Emperor of setting aside every consideration of gratitude and policy, and of making a descent upon Great Britain at the earliest opportunity.

The meeting is said to have taken place at Osborne.

It seems that the meeting, of which many people had spoken beforehand, did take place, quietly, but not at Clermont, as was at present. It was at Gotand, where Uncle Leopold and his friend Duchess Helena, and several other lord or ladyships had met together to decide upon the fate of the succession to the throne of Belgium, who has received his fiat, having been proclaimed "Sovereign, undebted, and only worthy of himself" by the aristocratic sovereigns of Europe. Now the old Clarence was for the moment a stumbling block, but already was there a lady present who ventured to answer for the speedy rupture between the Court of Sardinia and that of the Tuileries, through the discontent experienced by the Princess Clotilde. This young bride is bent upon returning in her father; and then the tie which binds the two courts together being broken, and Victor Emanuel perfectly aware that nothing more is to be got out of his ally, each will go different ways, and the Duc de Gramont will be sent to the Sardinian service, and yet not fight in favor of Louis Napoleon for all that.

The probability of this coalition of a novel species was never even hinted at, and the tiger-mountant is bewildered at the consequences he has brought upon himself. Rome has called to his rescue, and in a moment all party feuds have been overlooked, and that terrible brigand has found the triple crowns, vowing to defend it against all inroads either of France or Sardinia, to resist together the further sufferance of the Bonapartes, and come at there for supreme unanimous decree which will render their joint cause honorable and most respectable in the eyes of Europe.

Now follows a sombre and menacing strain:

The last week has proved the downfall of the present system. The fermentation has begun. Ideas which have been germinating below the soil are now working their way upwards to the surface. The visit of the Duc de Nemours to Frohsdorf—the advice of the Duchess de Berri and the persuasions of the Duchess of Parma acting at the same time upon the vacillating mind of Napoleon, have at last produced an entirely new combining view in the series to which our great continental shows was seemingly actually preparing for customers. A sacrifice had to be answered by the other—interest and anxiety occasioned by the news as to the issue of the mesa and generally desire which for bids the existing ameublement by his "magnificency" to reside in Paris.

The excuse given is the danger of the crisis through which we are passing just now, and the consequent obligations imposed upon the government of affording facilities to those thousand of necessity be classed amongst the malcontents, by congregating together and fomenting each other's evil passions. We are on the eve, if not of great events—they can no longer be commanded—most certainly on the eve of numerous ones—which may not all be for the best, however much we may desire that other things should replace those which are. Let us watch and wait with patience, and remember that the present turmoil can be productive of the expulsion of those which have gone before.

What is the reason of the suddenly approaching return to her father's court of the Princess Clotilde? The veracious writer of the "Gossip" says it is the reception and restoration to favor of the Tuileries of the Prince Baccaschi. This woman, whose real name is Cornetta, is the daughter of a Lyon tavern-keeper, who became the Princess Baccaschi the daughter returned in her mother's name, being ashamed of her husband's.

The Cornettas had a still son who contracted an alliance with an actress, and with her consumed his substance. When money was gone he borrowed his mother's diamonds and pawned them. By and bye the jewels were missed and the pawner was discovered. The mother was content to withdraw the charge, the young actress should go to the galleys unless the diamonds were returned. The son went to his room, where he and his mistress committed suicide. The affair made a terrible nine days' sensation; the name of the Bonaparte family was dragged in the mire, the Emperor, enraged at the old lady as the cause of his annoyance, banished her. She is now, strangely enough, restored to favor: the Prince Napoleon will not allow his wife to associate with her, and on the Princess Clotilde returning to her father. So things go on in Paris.

The Southampton Tragedy.—Negro Outbreak in 1831.—The recent plot at Harper's Ferry recalls attention to previous disturbances of a similar character in this country, the most noted of which was the Southampton tragedy of 1831. It was described as follows by one of the editors of the Norfolk Herald:

Norfolk, 24th August, 1831

I have a horrible account to give you of the late insurrection, and, lest even its worst feature should be distorted by rumor and exaggeration, I have thought it proper to give you all the worst information that has as yet reached us, and which, from the source of intelligence which the nature of the case will admit.

A gentleman arrived here yesterday morning from Suffolk with intelligence from the upper part of Southampton county, stating that a band of insurgent slaves (some of them believed to be runaways from the neighboring swamps) had turned out on Monday night last, and murdered several white families, amounting to forty or fifty individuals. Some of the families were roasted, and among them was that of Mrs. Catherine Whitehead, one of our worthy townsman, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, who, with her son and five daughters, fell a sacrifice to the savage fen city of these demons in human shape.

The insurrection was organized on a scale of almost alarming character, though it is believed to have originated only in a design to plunder, and not with a view to a more important object—as Mrs. Whitehead, before she was killed, was told by one of the leaders that she had a large sum of money in her house. Unfortunately a large number of the effective male population was absent at a camp meeting in Gates county, some miles off, a circumstance which gave a temporary security to the brigands in the perpetration of their butcheries, and the panic which the outrack at the moment prevented the assembling of a force sufficient to check their career.

As soon as this intelligence was received, the authorities met, and decided on making an immediate application to Colonel Hume, commanding at Fortress Monroe, who, at 4 o'clock this morning, embarked on board the steamboat Hampton with three companies and a piece of artillery for Suffolk. These troops were reinforced in the Roads by detachments from the United States ships, Warren and Natchez, the whole amounting to nearly three hundred men.

Today another express arrived from Suffolk, confirming the disastrous news of the preceding one and adding still more to the numbers of the slain. The insurgents are believed to have from 150 to 200 mounted men and about the same number on foot. They are armed with fowling pieces, clubs, &c., and have had a rencontre with a small number of the militia, who killed six, and took eight of them prisoners, whom they are bringing with them in their SouthQuay, probably making their way to the Dismal Swamp, in which they will be able to remain for a short time in security. For our part, I have no fears for their ultimate much further mischief. There is very little dissatisfaction to the slave generally, and they cannot muster a force sufficient to effect any object of importance. To-day we have three rushed headlong into the arena will be shot down like crows, or captured and made examples of. The militia are collecting in all the neighboring counties, and every possible precaution is taken to put a fiel of the villains of their savage vengeance:

Mrs. Waters and family	11
Mrs. Whitehead	7
Mrs. Vaughan	5
Jacob Williams	1
Mrs. Travis	3
William Jones	1
Mr. Williams	3
Mr. Hunes	1
Mrs. Turner	3
Unknown	10
Total	58

Besides these, a private letter-read states families of Mr. Barrow and Mr. Henry Bryant—numbers not mentioned.

Muskets, pistols, swords, and ammunition have been forwarded to Suffolk today for Commodore Warrington, at the request of our civil authorities, and a number of our citizens have accompanied and formed themselves as a troop of cavalry, and set off in haste their fellow citizens in Southampton. I trust the next news you will hear will be that all is quiet again.

Prompt and efficient measures were taken by the State and Federal troops to suppress the insurrection:

We rather from letters published in the Richmond Whig, of the 27th ultime, the following statements. A letter from Jerusalem, dated on that paper, who is on the spot, says that the number of the insurrectionary negroes had been greatly exaggerated, but that it was hardly within the power of rumor itself to exaggerate the atrocities which while families, father, mother, daughter, sons, sucking babes, and school children were butchered by them, thrown into heaps, and left to the shrouds of rags and dogs, or to putrefy on the spot. At Mr. Levi Waiter's, his wife and ten children were murdered—he himself was absent, the approaching while the dreadful work was consummated. At Mr. Hill, not cared with much difficulty into a marsh. How, or with whom the insurrection originated, is not certainly known.

The prevalent belief is, that on Sunday, the 11th ult., at Bamuel's church, near the Cross Keys, the negroes, who were observed to be discontented, took off one of the overseers, and that the plan was concerted and matured in the course of the week. At Mr. Weller's one child escaped from the ruthless fangs of these monsters by concealing herself in the fire place, and another was found secreted in a lady's wooshid and left for dead by them. Henry Francis escaped his letter with a list of the kill-dammitto (to steal?) we, but it is not ascertained to be correct. He thinks that the insurrection was never exceeded sixty, and that twelve well armed and resolute men were competent to have quelled them at any time.

Gen. Eppes, who is in command of the troops, reports, under date of the 28th ult., that all the insurgents except Nat Turner, the leader, had either been retaken or killed. On the 29th Gen. Eppes also reports to the Governor that all was quiet and free from visible marauders. He think still have been killed or taken, except four or five. He ascertains Nat, the ringleader, who calls himself General, and pretends to be a Baptist preacher, declares to his comrades that he is commissioned by Jesus Christ, and professes to understand the art of divination; that the late singular appearance of the sun was the sign for him. He is not taken, and the second of his being killed at the affair of the bridge is necessarily believed, but it is not ascertained to be correct. He thinks that the insurrection was never exceeded sixty, and that twelve well armed and resolute men were competent to have quelled them at any time.

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CITY DIRECTORY

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS AND NAMES.

Auctioneers.

Anderson, Thos. & Co., 420 Main street.
Henry, Samuel T. & Co., Main street, bet. 3d and 4th.
Shallcross & Co., Main street, between 3d and 4th.
White, Smith, Gardner, 6th street, between Main and Market.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.

Pabst, W. G., W., 516 Main street.
Roth, H. & Co., 96 Main street.
Howard, H., 327 and 329 Main street.
Owen & Co., corner of Green and 4th.
Dukin, Wiard, & Co., 85 Main 4th.
Peter & Buchanan, 484 Main street.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers.

Morton & Griswold, 499 Main street.
Maxwell & Co., Main street, between 5th and 6th.

Booksellers, Stationers, and Periodical Dealers.

Bellfiler, W. H., 4th street, bet. Market and Jefferson.
Orull, L. A., 456 Main street.
Cooper, P. H., 4th street, bet. Market and Main.
Clark, A. W., 4th street, bet. Jefferson and Market.
Davidson, A., 3d street, bet. Jefferson and Market.
Hasan, Lee & Co., Main street, bet. 3d and 4th.
Hasan, Lee & Co., Main street, bet. 3d and Market.
Weidner, F. & Brother, 4th street, bet. Main and Market.
Welch & Co., Main street, bet. 6th and 7th.

Boots and Shoes.

Lee, Sam'l L., Market st., bet. between 3d and 4th.
Owen & Wood, Market, between 2d and 3d.
Sneed, W. C. & Co., Market, between 3d and 4th.

Bagging and Rope.

Brady & Daly, 515 Main street.
Bartley, W. T. & Co., Rowmer street, between 3d and 4th.
Hunt, Flour, H. & Co., Wall st., between Main and Water.

Bankers.

Curtis & Warren, 421 Main street.

Bonnet Bleacher.

Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., between 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main streets.
Sprowle & Mackwell, corner of Market and Main streets.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.

Ellis & Small, Main street, between 3d & 4th.
Marshall & Dickinson, 4th, between Market and Main.

Cabinet Ware and Furniture.

Arnold & Miller, 4th, between Market and Jefferson.
Gerhart, N. V., 4th, between Market and Jefferson.
M. Brown, 3d st., 4th street, near Main.

Cigars.

Reynolds, Ed., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Drugs and Glassware.

Snowdan & Mitchell, 4th and Main street.
Culbert, W. H., 412 Main street.
Daniel, A. & Co., 4th st. bet. Market and Jefferson st.

Coal Dealers.

Cottenden, & G. 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Keeling, J. N. 4th st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Robb, Jno., 3d st. bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.

Bowles, F. T. & Co., corner 4th and Jefferson streets.
Cowperthwait, McAlvaine, bet. Floyd and Preston.
Jacobs, Theo. c. & Co., to 107 3d and Walnut-tree s.
Price, Wm., 4th st. bet. Market and Jefferson.
Tabbott, H. L. & Co., corner of 4th and Walnut streets.

Cement.

McMurry, F., Main street, between 2d and 3d streets.

Carriage Manufacturers.

Burr, Holden, & Wheeler, Main street, bet. 1st and 2d.
Schatz, J. L., Main street, between 1st and 2d.

Irons, Iron-axle Oils, Paints, &c.

Lange & Lindsay, Market street, between 3d and 4th.
Hall, Bolton & Co., 5th and Main.
Herbert & Son, 3d and Main street.

Dry Goods (Wholesale).

Low, James & Co., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.

Duvall C. & Co., Main street, between 3d and 5th.
Hasbrook, Heath, & Co., 4th, between Market and Jefferson.
Hite, Tyler, & Co., 4th, between Jefferson and Market.
Mark, A. & Co., 4th street, between Jeff. and Market.
Seiller, John, & Co., 4th street, between Jeff. and Market.
Tabb, Cook, & Co., 4th, between Market and Jefferson.
Robinson, J. M. & Co., 4th, between Market and Jeff.
Tabb, C. S., corner 4th and Market.

Dentists.

Pitts & Pitts, 5th street, between Green and Walnut.

Daguerreotype Materials.

Evans, J. R., Main street, between 3d and 4th.
Hegan & Leech, Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Daguerreotypists, Photographers, &c.

Harris & Hall, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Gerdin & Co., Main street.
Slater, A., 462 Main street.
Webster & Brother, Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Express Companies.

Adams & Co., Express, 5th st., Main street.
Aparhoad Express Co., Main street, between 5th and 6th.

Engravers.

Smith Jas. L., 71 Third street.

Furs and Fur Goods.

Crain, A., Main street, bet. 6th and 7th.

Fancy Goods, Embroidery, and Trimmings.

Arnold & Miller, 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.
Cantnell & Root, 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.
Gerhart, N. V., 4th, between Market and Jeff.
Ernestine, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.
Heibl, Mar. D., between 4th and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.

Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street bet. Main and Market.

Flavoring Extracts, Fruits, Confections, &c.

Bole, Alfred, 3d street, bet. Market and Main.
Gaetano, V. D. & Co., Main street, bet. 4th and 5th.
Gardner, W. H., 3d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Furniture Dealers and Cabinet Makers.

Bowland & Hall, 4th street, bet. Market and Main.
Bowland, Wm. H., 4th street, bet. Market and Main.
Bowland, Wm. H., 4th street, bet. Market and Main.
Bowland, Wm. H.,